From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Andy Howard WA4KCY <102452.362@compuserve.com>
Subject: 66,000 bit encoded message
Message-ID: <951224051630_102452.362_DHT59-1@CompuServe.COM>

I have received two copies of this message and have not decoded them either. They are marked returned by Administrator but were addressed personally to me. What gives? I did not send them so they could not be returned. They have been chunked into the round file. Some brave soul decode this thing and let the rest of us know what it contains.

Andy, WA4KCY

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: rowlands@magmacom.com (Mike Rowlands)
Subject: Apache PA
Message-ID: <v01530500ad02bf677ed1@[204.191.36.142]>

Hi gang!

I'm busy getting a former garage sale Apache back in action again. All is going well except that the PA downward modulates resolutely under every combination of loading and grid drive I've tried so far. Is there a hint/kink to get that PA current meter bouncing upwards on voice peaks? I have it running into a cantenna at the moment.

Holiday/New Year greetings to all,

Mike

Mike Rowlands
VA3MR
rowlands@magmacom.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: EKnobloch@aol.com
Subject: Re: Collins KWS-1 Parasitic Oscillation
Message-ID: <951224091426_22857295@emout06.mail.aol.com>

I reported a strong parasitic oscillation appearing in the driver tank of a

KWS-1, resulting in spurs +/- 200 KHz of the operating frequency when operated on the 80m band only.

> Jack Giehl WB8BFS jackg@s1.xetron.com cited a Collins Collector magazine article that pointed to a self oscillation in the i.f. stage (250KHz i.f) after aligning L207.
He also suggested scoping the screen bypass caps of the driver while transmitting.

Thanks for the hints. I have a copy of that Collins Collector magazine, and had the same problem (self oscillation of the 250 KHz i.f. after alignment) which they mentioned.
In my unit, this was fixed by adding an 8.2K resistor across rfc L233, instead of detuning the i.f. stage.

Unfortunately, the driver parasitic is +in addition to+ the i.f. self oscillation problem.
I checked the 6CL6 driver screens during transmit, and they both looked clean. The 4CX250B's screens also look good. I removed the final screen rfc L405, leaving the series resistor R407 (470 ohms, service bulletin 6), no help.

Reading between the lines of the Collins "Amateur SSB" book, and the Eimac "Care and Feeding of Power Grid Tubes", it sounds like my Low Frequency parasitic problem may be a resonance in the driver cathode rf choke L706, or a phase shift oscillation around the rf negative feedback network. The Editiors and Engineers Handbooks of the late 50's also talked about this potential problem with rf negative feedback. The fact that the driver output only goes bananas when the final is operated on 80m and when the rf negative feedback is in the loop leads me toward the phase shift oscillation idea. My problem is, if I get rid of the driver cathode rfc, my dc bias for the 6CL6 stage will be messed up. If I substitute a small value resistor for that rfc, my rf negative feedback percentage will be changed (it now depends on the ratio of the two capacitors C402 from the final plate, and C714 at the driver cathode).

Thanks for your help

Ed K4PF eknobloch@aol.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: SCOTTPAUL@aol.com
Subject: CRV-46147 info wanted
Message-ID: <951223223313_98134346@mail06.mail.aol.com>

Thu Dec 21 22:05:01 1995

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: pmills@cyberhouse.com (Phil Mills)
Subject: Re: Crystal capacitances?
Message-ID: <199512240100.TAA09500@ns.cyberhouse.com>

I asked a general question a while back and did not receive any responses
but then I was losing a lot of e-mail then.....what does the capacitance of
a crystal mean and how does one determine from looking at a circuit what it
needs. I specifically want to know because on two occasions I have ordered
crystals from JAN and they have wanted to know the "puff" I needed. In one
case, the crystal was for my Collins S-line and they knew what I needed.
In the other case, the crystal was for a Johnson Invader and they did not
know so I just had to pick one. Can anyone explain?

thanks,
Phil
>A question was recently raised about the circuit capacitances
>for newly made up FT-243's...I believe they usually are about
>32 mmf. Is this correct? For the Johnson Adventurer etc?
>
>Steve, Wa2NHZ
>
>
Phil Mills, AB5TH
pmills@cyberhouse.com
713-482-2763

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: Crystal capacitances?
Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951224083113.3113B-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Sat, 23 Dec 1995, Phil Mills wrote:

> I asked a general question a while back and did not receive any responses
> but then I was losing a lot of e-mail then.....what does the capacitance of
> a crystal mean and how does one determine from looking at a circuit what it
> needs.

The most popular type of crystal is the "parallel mode, 32 pf load
capacitance" type. If in doubt, I would specify that (that's what many
mfrs do if they don't know). The exception is xtals over 20 MHz - these
are usually 3rd, 5th, or 7th overtone jobs and the load capacitance is
not given because they use a tuned circuit. For the parallel mode jobs,
load capacitances of between 20 and 50 pf are common. Some low frequency

xtals, used in standards (like 100 kHz) may sometimes be series mode crystals. Too lengthy to go into the circuit differences here. I suggest locating a copy of March 1976 HAM RADIO magazine - an article called "A Survey of Crystal Oscillators".

The folks at JAN have always been pretty good about trying to get you the proper xtal. If they don't have the data on hand for your particular rig, send them the schematic of the oscillator. Then if you get the xtal and it is off frequenncy, they will probably correct the problem if you know how far off it is.

73 de Bob, K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: lkayser@WorldLink.ca (Larry Kayser)
Subject: Dirty Tricks???
Message-ID: <9512240526.AB18586@beacon.WorldLink.ca>

I have just been working away at decoding those UUE messages that have been arriving at BA. Well what they are are the plain text BA messages sent earlier, someone is encoding them and sending them back to BA. If this keeps going the UUE expansion, will expand the UUE being returned, the system will rapidly consume all the resources of the system. I am not sure if this is some one playing games but if it is the listowner might want to take steps to stop this from happening.

I wish everyone a Merry Christmas.

PS I have been listening on 1660 KHz, nil heard here yet.

Larry

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: daniel wright <djw@unlinfo.unl.edu>
Subject: encoded "message"
Message-ID: <9512240238.AA03622@unlinfo.unl.edu>

I have received,three times now,a mailing through the boatanchors reflector that has as it's subject: "message undeliverable".It is an encoded file and originates from "System Administrator@dttus.com". What is it? Who is doing it? Is anyone else receiving this? Maybe I'm being paranoid,but I don't want to un-encode this unless I know who sent it and what it is.....any feedback??

Thanks a bunch de dan -- WA0JRD ..
djw@unlinfo.unl.edu

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Subject: Re: encoded "message"
Message-ID: <9512240644.22763.ab@SMROUTER.AAC.COM>

> I have received,three times now,a mailing through the boatanchors
> reflector that has as it's subject: "message undeliverable".It is
> an encoded file...What is it?...

Those are BA digests delivery attempts which are bouncing from dttus.com, which should be sending to the "Errors-to" address but isn't. The uuencoded data is the digest itself. Interestingly, the third bounce contains the second bounce *as a digested message*. Jack, our heroic listowner, had a recent, extraordinarily excruciating week workwise from all indications, so let's silently ignore list mishaps until he regains himself. Even listowners need a break now and then. (BTW, a testament to Jack's unseen efforts is that we rarely see such mishaps. He's really on the ball on our behalf.)

BTW, a very politically incorrect and merry Christmas to all.

73 de KC4EWT
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: jmiller@teleteam.com (Jay H. Miller)
Subject: Re: encoded "message"
Message-ID: <v01510101ad022808b828@[205.198.110.7]>

>I have received,three times now,a mailing through the boatanchors
>reflector that has as it's subject: "message undeliverable".It is
>an encoded file and originates from "System Administrator@dttus.com".
>What is it? Who is doing it? Is anyone else receiving this? Maybe I'm
>being paranoid,but I don't want to un-encode this unless I know who
>sent it and what it is.....any feedback??
>
I decoded it with UnDoDecode (or something like that) and it is the digest of articles for a particular date. Exactly why it is coming I do not know. Perhaps Mr. Jack could enlighten us relative newcomers as to the reasons.

********** ########################## **********
Jay H. Miller, KK5IM   Dallas, Texas

The Pocket Guide to Collins Amateur Radio Equipment
jmiller@teleteam.com
********** ########################## **********

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: fgilmore@woodtech.com
Subject: Re: encoded "message"
Message-ID: <199512240511.XAA04371@gxl.woodtech.com>

The message is just the digest version of the days messages. This is becoming more and more popular as the congestion on internet gets worse. I don't know what mail reader you use but Agent does a quick job of decoding it...and if you have the shareware program Stuffit attached to your reader/file manager it will do it just by clicking on the message. Many other programs out there to do the same thing.

I would almost predict...almost...that in a few years virtually all text flowing will be compressed as it leaves the sending node/site and then have to be decompressed by recipient or the recipient's server. This is the case with everything from .JPG images to .ZIP files now.

73,

Frank K0JPJ ex-W5PVX ...-.-

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Re: encoded "message"
Message-ID: <9512240534.AA27464@texan.frco.com>

Ah, compression has been mentioned for the encoded stuff. Actually, uuencode increases the size of a file. In this case, the encoded file is about 50K, decoded is 30K. When I decode it, it is in DOS format, with carriage returns as well as linefeeds. Unix only uses the linefeed character to end a line. The stuff I normally get from BA is in Unix format, but maybe my Unix mailer is doing that.

The sender would only be encoding it if it thought the message was in binary, rather than ASCII format. Hope they get it fixed soon.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Bob Roehrig <broehrig@admin.aurora.edu>
Subject: Re: encoded "message"

Message-ID: <Pine.ULT.3.91.951224082159.3113A-100000@admin.aurora.edu>

On Sat, 23 Dec 1995, daniel wright wrote:

> I have received,three times now,a mailing through the boatanchors
> reflector that has as it's subject: "message undeliverable".It is
> an encoded file and originates from "System Administrator@dttus.com".

Same thing here and IT IS GETTING OLD!
73 de Bob, K9EUI

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: Encoded message..
Message-ID: <199512240528.AAA22949@raven.cybercomm.net>

The encoded messages are just a digest of the latest stuff
that has been sent to BA. I took a look at it before and it
just looks like a mirror of everything that you are getting
piecemeal except with a beginning index..

Steve, Wa2nhz

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: bill@texan.frco.com (William Hawkins)
Subject: Expressing yourself in email
Message-ID: <9512240521.AA27440@texan.frco.com>

Some folks mentioned that ALL UPPER CASE wasn't shouting, that
was just the way code was written. It's a matter of context.
There's a story that the first IBM printers were going to be
just lower case (not enough code space for both) until Thomas
Watson realized he couldn't print god with a capital G. So
they went for all upper case. It's also easier to read, and
telegraph systems had been using it for years.

When I read an email message, I have no idea what feelings or
emotions were coursing through the author when it was committed
to the machines of the Internet - unless the words were carefully
chosen to reveal them. Most of us aren't real careful about that.
But that's OK, nobody gets emotional on this list, right? :-)

Over the years, email acquired some shorthand for emotions. One
is the smiley, used above. There are a hundred variations - this

is a winking smiley ;-), this is surprise :-O, and so on. I think hams use "hi, hi" like a smiley. Does that date back to early radio, like spark? Another shorthand is the use of upper case for emphasis, which some people call shouting. It does stand out when mixed case is used. Emphasis can also be done with symbols before and after, like *really* strong, or _underlined_, or ?query?

I hope that helps. It wasn't meant to hurt anybody.

BTW, for those of you wondering about the encoded error messages, it really is just uuencoded digests from a misconfigured system. Probably somebody's mailbox filled up while they were away. The last one was Digest 388, which contained one message - the error message for Digest 387, which contained the error message for Digest 386. The error messages are not uuencoded when the digest goes out. If they keep coming, they will choke the digest. So it goes in a world with multiple standards for mailers.

Merry Christmas, or whatever is appropriate for your belief, and Happy New Year, or whenever you start a new cycle.

Best regards,
Bill Hawkins

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: "Terry O'Laughlin, RM:7135, #:6-6667" <OLAUGHLIN@vilas.uwex.edu>
Subject: FS: 1968 CEI catalog copies
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.951223203243.416@vilas.uwex.edu>

I am making first generation photocopies of the 1968 Communications Electronics Inc. full line catalog. It runs 185 pages and includes several foldouts explaining system configurations. The equipment is primarily nuvistor and ceramic planar tube designs with a few early solid-state units. Includes spec sheets on the RS-111 receiver used by the Watergate plumbers.

This is a rare document. I have the catalog on loan from a long time CEI collector for a limited time and copies will be made direct from the original.

$30.00 shipped priority mail.

73   Terry O'   WB9GVB

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995

From: Rick Blank <rblank@legend.txdirect.net>
Subject: Re: Hallicrafters SR-2000
Message-ID: <9512240134.AA04208@legend>

At 02:49 PM 12/23/95 -0600, you wrote:
>I have heard that the SR-2000 was sort of the end of the line for
>Hallicrafters. It was their entry into the emerging transceiver
>market, but it was not a commercial success.
>
>I would suspect that they are fairly rare.
>
>Ray W0DQ
>
>
The SR-2000 actually ceased production one year before the
SR-400A Cyclone III ceased and also one year before Hallicrafters
brought out the FPM-300.

The Cyclone and the Hurricane were quite similar, main differences
were the PA section, power supply, and the SR400A's notch filter.
The SR400 also has a CW filter position selected by pulling out the
notch filter knob (which is the CAL switch on the SR-2000) and I
don't know if the SR-2000 had something similar or not. The knob
to the left of the VFO knob that is used for adjusting the calibration
does the same thing on the SR-400, but, the calibrator is activated
by pulling out on this knob.

The units both used the HA-20 remote VFO and allowed true dual in-band
recieve. The HA-20 also had a VSWR meter and it's own power supply.
All in all, either radio was quite a package in the mid to late '60's!

Rick Blank, KI5SL   rblank@txdirect.net
2223 Blanco Road   KI5SL@K3WGF.STX.USA.NOAM
San Antonio, Texas 78212   AMSAT NA#26195

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: skorzep@magicnet.net (Stan Korzep)
Subject: Happy holidays
Message-ID: <199512240104.UAA11938@magicnet.magicnet.net>

Hi Joel

You can put this address directly in your address book. Have a happy holiday.

Stan

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: merrigan@ee.ualberta.ca (Shaun Merrigan)
Subject: Help on old Signal Generator
Message-ID: <199512241830.MAA17019@uro.theporch.com>

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year to all!!

Can anyone give me any information on the the Model SG-1 Signal Generator.
It was made by a Canadian Company called Measurement Engineering.
Straightforward design and layout, 100kHz to 40Mhz.   Any information on
the company, Measurement Engineering (a good name, no??) would be
appreciated.

Thanks

--

Shaun P. Merrigan
3rd Year EE University of Alberta
merrigan@nyquist.ee.ualberta.ca (Shaun Merrigan)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Bill Meara <74537.1100@compuserve.com>
Subject: Homebrew Firebottles
Message-ID: <951224104752_74537.1100_EHH39-1@CompuServe.COM>

I posted this a while back in Compuserve's Hamnet.   I thought it would be of
interest to members of the BA list.   From "200 Meters and Down" by Clinton De
Soto (1934). This passage describes something that happened circa 1920:

 "A young lad of seventeen, known to possess an especially efficient spark, c.w.
and radiotelephone station, was discovered to be the son of a laboring man in
extremely reduced circumstances . The son had attended grammar school until he
was able to work, and then he assisted in the support of his family. They were
very poor indeed. Yet despite this the young chap had a marvelously complete and
effective station, installed in a miserably small closet in his mother's
kitchen. How had he done it? The answer was that he had constructed every last
detail of the station himself. Even such complex and intricate structures as
head-telephones and vacuum tubes were homemade! Asked how he managed to make
these products of specialists, he showed the most ingenious construction of
headphones from bits of wood and wire. To build vacuum tubes he had found where
a wholesale drug company dumped its broken test tubes, and where the electric

light company dumped its burned out bulbs and had picked up enough glass to build his own tubes and enough bits of tungsten wire to make his own filaments. To exhaust the tubes he built his own mercury vacuum pump from scrap glass. His greatest difficulty was in securing the mercury for the pump. He finally begged enough of this from another amateur. And the tubes were good ones - better than many commercially manufactured and sold. The greatest financial investment that this lad had made in building his amateur station was 25 cents for a pair of combination cutting pliers. His was the spirit that has made amateur radio."

Merry Christmas and happy New Year to all!
73! Bill N2CQR/HI8
74537.1100@compuserve.com
Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
Running: HT-37, 2-B, HW-101, HQ-100 (with SP-600
and SX-43 awaiting repairs)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: "Mike O'Brien" <mobrien@lib.drury.edu>
Subject: Johnson receiver
Message-ID: <Pine.3.87.9512232050.A19830-0100000@lib.drury.edu>

RE inquiry by Bill Sorsby, N5BU, concerning existence of a receiver made by E.F.Johnson, the folks in Waseca did take a bold stab at making a transceiver, named the Avenger, back in the mid-1960s. Although it never actually made it to market, a pilot run of about 50 units did make it out of the plant. I've had my hands on two, one an engineering prototype and the other one from the pilot run. Mostly solid state, with sweep tube finals. Quite impressive performance, all things considered. A shame that the project was shelved at the last minute...

     Mike N0NLQ (ex-K0MYW)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: stever@cybercomm.net (Stephan Rashkin)
Subject: More R392/UUR questions
Message-ID: <199512240929.EAA28499@raven.cybercomm.net>

Well spent evening getting my R392 going (built power supply)
and seems to work fine on all bands except for the 28 Mhz.
band..Anyone with R392 expertise have any ideas before I
start to snoop around..I don't have the manual on this receiver
yet, but will be ordering a photocopy now that it is basically
operational..A few hints or possibilities on its possible

problem will get me going..

I'm not sure if the R392 uses a separate crystal for each band,
or if some are common..possibly the crystal for the 28 mhz band
is bad..I'm not even sure where the crystals are physically located
yet..(I just got it few days ago)..What else could just make this
one band not work?

Another question I have is...does the R392 go to 32.999 mhz or
31.999? I cannot get the Mhz digits to fully go to 32 mhz..

Well nice receiver, but I still like my SP-600JX better...

thanks,

Steve, WA2NHZ

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: R-392 Speaker
Message-ID: <FCNI3756.FCNI3806@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

The R-392 speaker number I couldn't remember before is LS-166.

T.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: arther.dent@smtp.prostar.com
Subject: RCA MICROPHONES
Message-ID: <199512240006.SAA25397@uro.theporch.com>

digging down througgh my junk box today...ii found an old mic., it is a

RCA type CX-55B. does anyone know anything about this mic?????? ie. type of element...impedance....etc. and has anyone used one of these on the air? it's a neat looking mic. so i figured i'd clean it up and use it, but i thought i'd see if i could get anny info first......
happy holydays.......mike.....KB7VNT

i transmit therefore i am..........

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. 1115 V on 6146???
Message-ID: <FCNJ3803.FCNJ3814@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

The plate voltage you're getting is DEFINITELY abnormal, but not unheard of.

Maximum Eb rating for the tube is 750 VDC, tho in my DX-100 they normally run over 825 VDC with no ill effects. I know of one guy who needed extra excitation on his 4-1000A grounded grid (a notorious drive hog!) who deliberately jacked up Eb to over 1000 VDC, and continues to get away with it (I'm not even gonna get into what the 4-1000A plate voltage is!).

In at least one broadcast transmitter I've worked on, the original design deliberately exceeds recommended B+ maximum figures by sizable amounts in the RF driver stage; ie, 2000 VDC max rating, but running at 2450 VDC, day in and day out. Tube life is quite what I'd expect under "normal" voltage conditions.

The point here is that while maximum plate voltage figures should be respected, they DON'T, per se, cause problems unless they're SO extreme that the tube arcs over internally. High B+ voltage ISN'T gonna account for red plates all by itself; for that, you need plate CURRENT FLOW, not just plate voltage.

I had a problem following your meaning when you described the power supply problems you're having, but the plate voltage you're reporting sounds to me like a full wave rectifier supply that has been converted to a bridge supply, either deliberately or by chance. If that's the case, the B+ is aprox. twice what it should be (if this is accidental HOW are those poor filter caps able to stand the overload???? ARGHHHH!!!).

Since this is an SSB rig, the PA stage is already biased to AB1 or AB2 (ie, there is PA idling current flowing). Doubling the plate voltage would greatly increase this current flow, thus your red plates.

If it was me, the first thing I'd do is check that the plate supply is REALLY wired the way the schematic SAYS it should be; it sounds like somebody's been playing around in it.

Good Luck,

Mr. T., K9TA
(AMI #811)

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. encoded "message"
Message-ID: <FCNM0720.FCNM0730@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

I've been gettin' those things for a couple of days now. They're REAL useful for lining the bottom of yer Bit Bucket; just hit the DELETE key. I have absolutely NO intention of decoding this damned thing; it could be anything from an innocent message, to a virus that makes Ebola look like a case of chicken pox!

73's,

Mr. T.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: TOM.A.ADAMS@mail.admin.wisc.edu
Subject: Re. R-392
Message-ID: <FCNH5802.FCNH5812@mail.admin.wisc.edu>

to: boatanchors@theporch.com

Hello Steve.

Audio output impedance of the radio is 600 ohms. The easiest way to deal with it is to just get hold of the original speaker; I believe it's called an I-177 (I've got two of the damned things in my shack but I can't remember for certain what the number is!).

Besides a 600 to 8 ohm matching transformer, it also has the proper connector to attach to the radio. Piece o' cake. They run about $15 from Fair Radio.

Mr. T., K9TA

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: SCOTTPAUL@aol.com
Subject: Reproduction dial glass source (for Viking?)
Message-ID: <951223224018_98137685@emout05.mail.aol.com>

I found a reference to this company in rec.antiques.radio+phono and thought I 'd pass it on, particularly for the benefit of the person looking for a dial glass for his Viking gear.

You're out of luck on the dial bezel, at least for the present. HOWEVER, the dial scale is probably available from Clinton Blais, 109 South Oak Street, O'Fallon, Illinois, 62269. Telephone is: (618) 632-7423. He makes the most terrific dial scale reproductions that are possible. He has probably reproduced the one you want.

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: "Allan Fritsche" <fritsche@msn.com>
Subject: Response to Call tube for SX-101
Message-ID: <UPMAIL03.199512240330170463@msn.com>

Chris, Iam sending this to you direct and to the Porch because I want the guys to know that sending a 70 LBS receiver thru UPS is a great risk. You took the effort to double box , Peanuts, etc. It didn't do any good. The receiver arrived with a big bend on the lower right corner. Luckily I was able to fix. Now to the rest of the story. You separately wrapped the 100KC Crystal tube and it made it just fine. Unfortunately in my usual hurry to get things set up I unwraped the crystal tube and it slipped to the concrete and busted. I could have repaired except my dogs where out there with me and one took off with the tube base. Bye the time I could get it out of his mouth It was totally destroyed. Thus thats the reason for my call for help. Not anything you did.

Now down to business, Mike it is a octal based devcie, do you have.

Kim. I will pay the $10.00 gladly Call me at voice 713-937-6044 Collect.
Al Fritsche
10307 Brickyard Ct

Houston, Texas 77041
email is:
fritsche@msn.com
attmail!fritsche

Thanks to all and have a MERRY X-MAS

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Chris Sieg <c_sieg@conknet.com>
Subject: RE: Response to Call tube for SX-101
Message-ID: <Chameleon.4.01.2.951224000847.c_sieg@PIEXX.conknet.com>

Hi Al (and list),
  Gee I'm very sorry that UPS did that number on the SX-101. I have posted mail to the list in the past indicating that even well packed equipment is subject to destructive handling approx. 10 percent of the time. If equipment is poorly packed there hit rate goes up to 30+ percent. Once I shipped a granite surface plate 4" thick in a wooden crate, it arrived shattered.
  The receiver, in addition to being double boxed, was insured, and if you want to try the strong arm collection routine with the shipper let me know and I'll help any
way I can.
  If you are unable to find another crystal, let me know. I have quite a large ?collection? of BA gear and am quite sure I can find another.

73's
-Chris

Name: Chris Sieg WA3LDI
E-mail: c_sieg@mail.conknet.com (Chris Sieg)
From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: Andy Wallace <wallace@mc.com>
Subject: Re: SKN: Whatcha gonna use?
Message-ID: <9512240304.AA00340@daffy>

A J-38 on _Straight_ Key Night?

The horror, the horror!

:-)

--Andy
wallace@mc.com

...Drake 2-C/2-NT/2-CQ, Nye Viking straight key....

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: "Roberta J. Barmore" <rbarmore@indy.net>
Subject: Re: SKN: Whatcha gonna use?
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9512240540.A29210-0100000@indy1>

Hi!

On Sat, 23 Dec 1995, Andy Wallace wrote:
> A J-38 on _Straight_ Key Night?

   J-36? J-37? Help me out here--the little mil-surplus straight key they used for training, the one everyone bought for fifty cents or a dollar and had a few of up through the '70s, *that's* what I mean. Not the Lionel (et al) copy of a Lightning Bug speed key, which I always thought was a J-37 or some such thing. Anyhow, now they sell 'em at hamfests for *outrageous* prices. (This is why the hobby is going downhill--not that it was ever really the same after the ~39-41 shutdown, depending on when the war started in the various countries).

   Hmpf, "the horror," <grin> I'll betcha don't think oatmeal or cocoa wheats is a hot cereal, either! ;)

   73,
   --Bobbi

From boatanchors@theporch.com Sun Dec 24 12:35:46 1995
From: k1oik@ccsnet.com
Subject: Re: SKN: Whatcha gonna use?
Message-ID: <TCPSMTP.15.12.24.6.30.26.2644608140.2896896@ccsnet.com>

WA>A J-38 on _Straight_ Key Night?

WA>The horror, the horror!

WA>:-)

WA>--Andy
WA>wallace@mc.com

I have a J-38, what is wrong with it?

It is the only key I ever used.

Burt Fisher
K1OIK

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http://www.ccsnet.com
telnet://ccsnet.com
Cape Cod's Internet Address
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